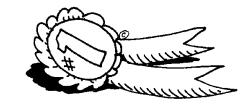
Previous (Anterior)



(adj) Happening, or occurring, before something else

Businesses that hire animal trainers often **require previous** experience with animals because care and feeding of animals is part of the trainer's responsibility.

Primary (Primario)



(adj) the most important; earliest

His <u>primary</u> goal is to find a well-paying job so he can **support** himself.

Group 1

Secondary (Secundario)



(adj) coming after the one that is first or primary

Encyclopedias and textbooks are examples of **secondary** sources; however, the Declaration of Independence, an original document, is a **primary** source.

Initial (Inicial)

- (adj) existing or occurring at the beginning
- (v) to sign with the letters of your name

Compact fluorescent bulbs cost more to buy initially but save energy over time.

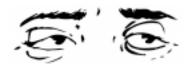
Final (Final)



(adj) happening at or being at the end of something

If you need to make any **final** changes to your model, do so before your presentation.

Features (Características, Rasgos)



(n) parts or qualities of something; parts of the face

Mars has some of the most amazing <u>features</u> in our solar **system**.

Elements (Elementos, Componentes)



(n) parts of any whole

Some common <u>elements</u> of a first aid box are band-aids and alcohol wipes.

Item (Artículo)



(n) a separate, particular thing among a group or list of things

One of my favorite breakfast food items is cereal.

Aspects (Aspectos)



(n) elements or parts; manners in which things are considered

Sometimes it is difficult to **consider** all **aspects** of a problem without someone to talk it over with.

Attribute (Atributo)



- (n) an important characteristic of something or someone
- (v) to assign a behavior or characteristic to someone

Friendliness is a common <u>attribute</u> of people from Georgia.

Compare (Comparar)



(v) to look at how two or more things are similar or different

How do objects in our solar system <u>compare</u> to each other?

Contrast (Contraste)



- (n) the state of being different from something else
- (v) to look at how two or more things are different

A football is oval in shape; in <u>contrast</u>, a baseball is round.

Similar(Parecido, Semejante)



(adj) resembling without being identical

It is believed that soccer began in China in 2500 BC. Native Americans played a **similar** game.

Consider (Considerar)



(v) to think carefully about something

The man <u>considers</u> several <u>variables</u> that could <u>affect</u> the cost of his visit to Wild World.

Distinguish (Distinguir)



(v) to tell the difference

If you enjoy astronomy, you may be able to **distinguish** between the different constellations.

Examine (Examinar)



(v) to look at carefully and critically; to break it down

Work out some **specific** mathematics problems and **examine** them carefully. What patterns do you see?

Observe (Observar)



(v) to look carefully at something

Throughout the Galapagos Islands, Darwin observed a great diversity of organisms.

Analysis/Analyze (Análisis/Analizar)



(n) a careful study of the parts(v) to study parts of a whole

Engineers <u>analyze</u> data from laboratory tests to determine how much weight a bridge can hold.

Process (Proceso)



(n) a series of steps to an end

In science you learn how to carry out an inquiry **process** that scientists also use when they conduct experiments.

Select (Seleccionar)



(v) to choose

The teacher <u>selected</u> me to read a poem to the class.

Vital (Vital)



(adj) absolutely necessary; full of energy

It is vital that you come to school every day.

Dominant/Dominate (Dominante, Dominar)



(adj) most important, powerful(v) to have influence on someone or something

At the zoo, you may be able to **identify** the **dominant** male by watching how other gorillas react to him.

Minor (Menor)



(adj) less important, smaller

My problem is a **minor** one **compared** to yours.

Group 5

Major (Importante)



(adj) important, significant

That country's <u>major</u> religion is Islam.

Significant/Significance (Importante, Importancia)



(adj) important, meaningful

Some of the scientists' most <u>significant</u> work has been in the **area** of space exploration.

Justify (Justificar)



(v) to defend or support

Your report should **include** tables and graphs that **justify** your conclusions.

Support (Apoyar)



(v) to provide evidence; to hold up; to provide for

Only 30 **percent** of Earth is covered by land and only half of this land can **support** the lives of humans.

Indicate (Indicar)



(v) to show or point out; to state or express briefly

Darker colors on a physical map indicate mountains.

Group 6

Clarify (Aclarar)



(v) to make an idea clear

Look in the dictionary to <u>clarify</u> the meaning of the terms.

Confirm (Confirmar)



(v) to establish the truth, verify, support

Use the chart in the book to confirm your answer.

Group 6

Participate (Participar)



(v) to take part in

Before television was invented, children participated in more outside activities.

Attempt (Intentar)



- (v) to make an effort to try something
- (n) the act of making an effort to try something

She made an <u>attempt</u> to slam dunk the basketball into the basket.

Influence (Influencia)



- (n) having the power to change or control something
- (v) changing or controlling something

What **factors influence** the size of waves in the ocean?

Involve (Involucrar)



(v) to include; to bring into a situation

Many mathematics **equations** involve one calculation.

Predict (Predecir)



(v) to say or guess what might happen next

What do you <u>predict</u> will happen when you mix the two solutions together?

Variable (Variable)



(n) things that change or vary; things that are likely to change

When a meteorologist **predicts** the weather, she has to consider **variables** such as wind patterns.

Factor (Factor)



(n) something that influences something that happens; in math, one of two or more numbers multiplied together

Climate and the availability of resources are factors that influence where people live.

Percent (Por ciento)



(n) each part, or unit, of one hundred

Only four <u>percent</u> of the water on Earth is freshwater.

Function (Función)



(n) the purpose for which an object or person is used(v) to run or operate

Bacteria can be useful. Some live in your body and help it **function**.

Formula (Formula)



(n) a routine of words or symbols used in a procedure

The **formula** for making the new lipstick was kept a strict secret.

Area (Area)



(n) place or region; the amount of surface within a certain space

Fossils often tell scientists what an <u>area</u> was like long ago.

Section (Sección)



- (n) a part of a whole
- (v) to divide into different parts

The **section** of the Earth's mantle nearest the core—the inner mantle—is solid.

Role (Papel)



(n) a part played by a person or thing

One important <u>role</u> for carbohydrates in the body is to **provide** quick energy.

Region (Región)



(n) a large space or area

A physical map shows the many **features** of a **region**.

Component (Componente)



(n) a part of something

Murphy's Law: After putting together a new bicycle, there will be extra <u>components</u> left over.